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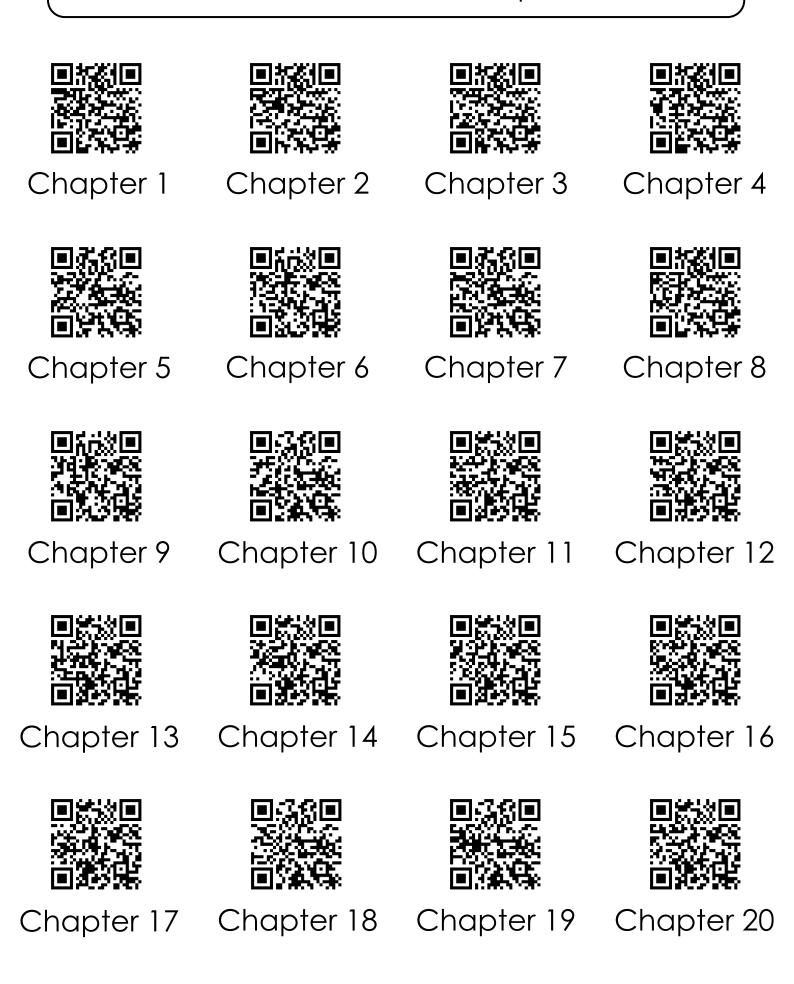




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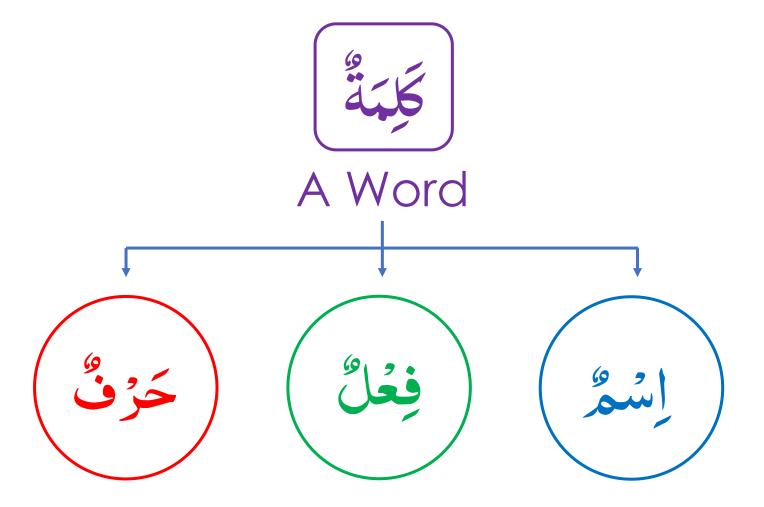
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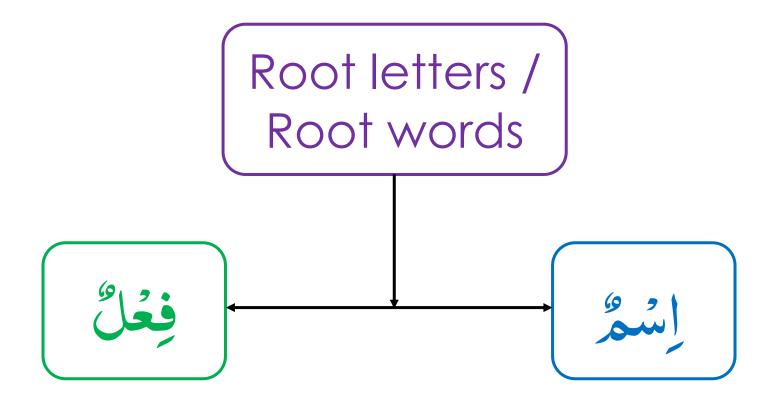


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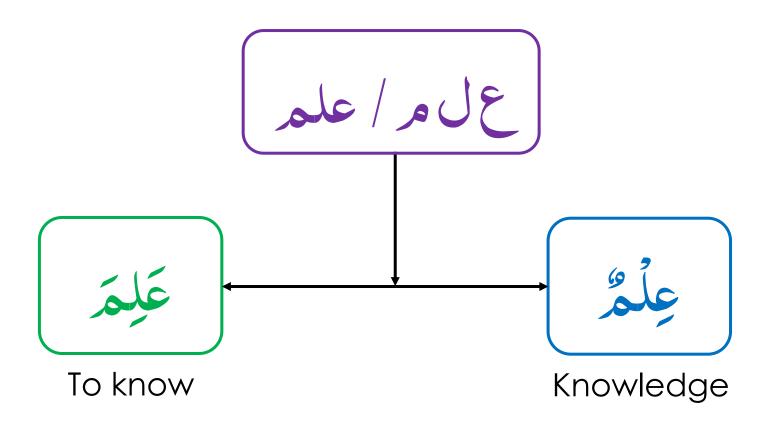
## CHAPTER 11 ROOT LETTERS



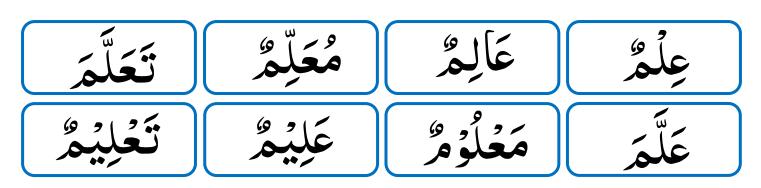
As we have discussed in the first chapter, Kalimah, which means a word, can be of three types in Arabic: Ism, Fil, and Harf, so the word which is ism or fil is constructed using the root letters.

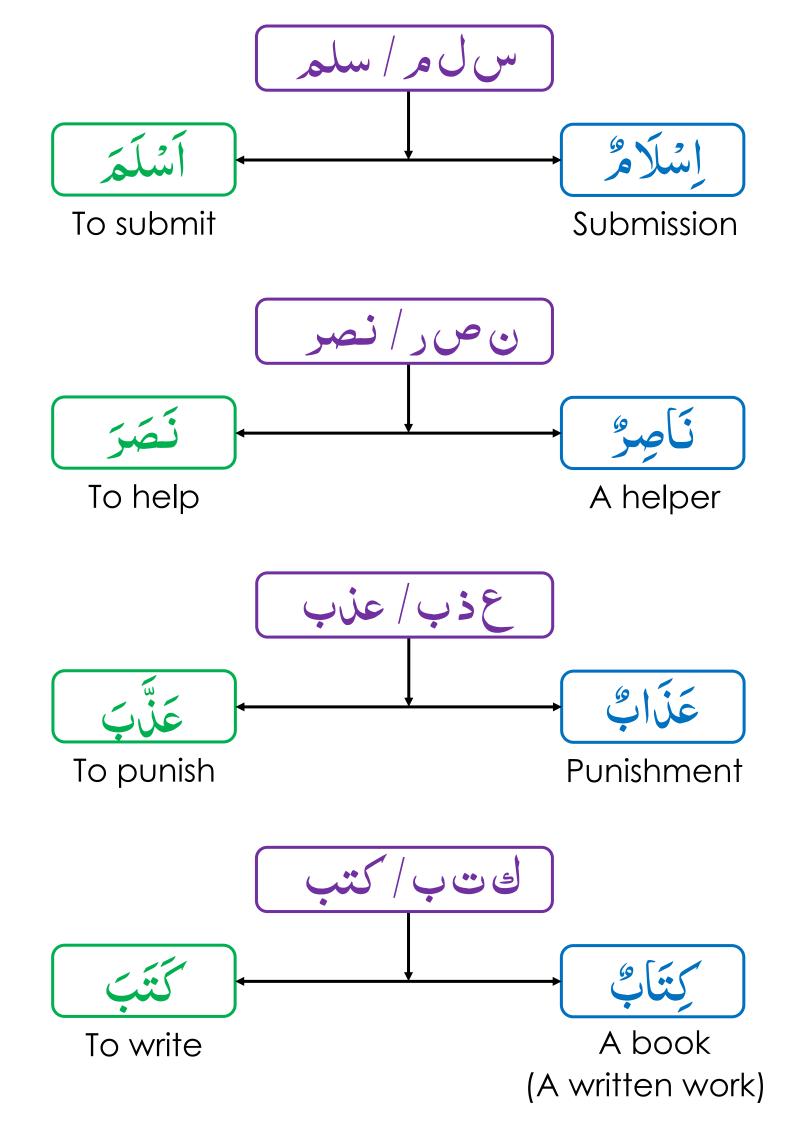


Whenever the same root letters or root words are used to construct either ism or fil, they might have similar meanings, so it is very important to learn the root letters of the word that we are studying. Root letters or root words consist of 3 or 4 root letters. The majority of the words are made up of 3 root letters, approximately 95%, and very few are made up of 4 root letters, approximately 5%.



Consider the root letter على: from this root word, I can make either Ism or Fil, such as علمة, which means knowledge, and علمة, which means to know. Not just 2 words, many words can be derived from the same root letters and the meaning of the words will be related to the same root letters, whether it is Ism or Fil.





### Exercise |

Identify the root letters of the given words.

عظيم	سَلام	آمِيْن	صَادِق
بَصِيْر	ر سُول	غفار	آحُسَن
قَلِیُل	كَبِيْر	عليمر	آقرب
حَفِيْظ	شيطن	ثواب	واحِل